The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 40. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1859. WHOLE NO. 304.

Business Directory.

John T. Stoken,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. HOBLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. BAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,

in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute, all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, NEWMARKET,

Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1857. tf-3

RAILROAD HOTEL,

NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The BAR contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.

JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

Can be Obtained at

Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,

NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Parstock's Vermefuge, Gardens Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.

The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.

Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

ELECTS PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.

☞ For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main-Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

S. M. Jarvis,

Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery

VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. Camron, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. v7-tf-30

FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very

Superior article of Flour,

Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.

T. A. HARTON.
Newmarket, June 17, 1859. tf-18

New Tailor Shop!

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of

NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,

That he has commenced business in the Tailoring Line in the Shop belonging to Mrs. Botsford,

Opposite Simpson & Trent's Main Street,

Where, by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. Garments cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.

A. CRAWFORD.
Newmarket, June 29, 1859. tf-29

Cash for Peas.

THE HIGHEST PRICE will be paid, in Cash, for a few thousand bushels of good PEAS, at Stouffville Mills.

E. WHELER.
Stouffville, Sep. 15th, 1859. 3m-31

Business Directory.

John T Stoken,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., Sharon, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons, Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Gotham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. vf-tf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &c.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,

JOINER AND CARPENTER,

RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y31

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office.—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1858. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,

CIVIL ENGINEERS,

AND

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.

Office—Newmarket, County of York.

JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856 tf-47

A. J. McCRACKEN,

CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of

CARRIAGES,

Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in

WESTERN CANADA!

All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1859. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,

Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,

Main St. Newmarket,

ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. tf-48

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

TO LET,

AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Ledroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of

JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. tf-11

Lime, Lime.

JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.

T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, June 2, 1859 tf-16

For Sale,

SOME Four Lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street—being part of the 'Cricket Ground,' at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of S. W. Hallen, Esq. P.L.S., Newmarket.
August 16, 1859. tf-6

Business Directory.

UNITY FIRE & UNITY

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,

OF ENGLAND;

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

J. W. HARBDEN, Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 28, '59.

David G. Howey,

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.

MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1859. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,

GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by

G. A. WALLACE.

Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1859. tf-39

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the *New Era* building, Newmarket. C. W.
July 7, 1859. tf-21

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto.

President, I. C. Gilmor,
Vice President, Thos. Haworth.

DIRECTORS.

George Mitchie, W. Henderson,
James Beatty, Rice Lewis,
Walter Macfarlane, T. P. Roberts,
M. P. Hays.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tre'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

CAKES! CAKES!

CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opposite the *Era* Office.

W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

C. Mortimor,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.
Aurora, March 16, 1859. tf-5

LOOK HERE.

If You Want a Good

CARRIAGE,

CALL AT

A. J. McCRACKEN'S,

WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a

SELF-OILING BOX,

Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.

☞ Call and examine ☜ and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1859. tf-6

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

Shops to Let.

TWO SMALL SHOPS to Let, on Main Street—in a business locality, For particulars apply to,

W. V. SOUTHARD, *Builder.*
Newmarket, July 7, 1859 tf-21

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences,

Patent Medicines,

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1859. 1y23

TEETH Extracted without Pain, by Oliver's Electro Magnetic Process, which is perfectly harmless, by

W. C. ADAMS,

Surgeon Dentist, 99 King-street East, south side, third door west from Church-street.

All operations in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed.
Toronto, July 18, 1859. 1y-18

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET,

CHAS. BREELSFORD, Proprietor,

THE above Commodious Establishment has lately been re-fitted and refurnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends, while visiting Newmarket.

☞ *Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.*
Newmarket, July 28th, 1859. tf-21

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, 1856

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—

Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Hollands Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c. &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY,
Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1859. tf-21

PROSPECT HOUSE,

(Montgomery's Old Stand).

YONGE-STREET,

CHAS. McBRIDE, - - - Proprietor.

FARMERS and TRAVELLERS will find this Establishment, for comfort and attention, to equal any house on the street.
October 07, 1859. 6w37

Poetry.

JOY.

Joy dwells not in external things,
It hath an inner birth;
The sweetest bird in darkness sings,
And fairest flower of nature springs,
Such is our life on earth.

Then measure not by outward show
The depths of real joy;
The heart can o'er the darkest woe
A stream of sunlight softly throw,
Or purest bliss destroy.

AN ESSAY ON EDUCATION.

BY MISS APPLETON.

[The following Essay was delivered by the author, before the County of York Teachers' Association, at its last meeting in Aurora.]

(Concluded.)

Let us now take a comprehensive view of our present advantages. We have an excellent school system, which, though defective in some few particulars, yet, by its excellent arrangement, gives the greatest encouragement to liberal and extensive education; we are supplied with well-selected uniform text-books, maps, apparatus for all departments of science, libraries, and reward-books, instructions for the building and arrangement of school-houses on the most reasonable terms; we have also an establishment for the education of teachers, which has tended greatly to elevate the standing and position of teachers, and the advancement of enlightened views on education; and, best of all, we have our Bible, with all its lessons of truth, kindness, love, and high and holy motives for perseverence in the paths of justice and integrity—its warnings against sin and its consequences—its fair, desirable, and glorious views of the happiness of Christ's prepared mansion—and its knowledge of the one sacrifice that makes void and unnecessary every other sacrifice—the sacrifice of boundless love and benevolence—that displays to our view the character of the "I Am!" our Maker, our Redeemer, our Father in heaven: for "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believing on him might not perish, but have eternal life." Our Bible, which, if we believe and obey as a nation, our land will never more become shrouded in dense forests, or the abode of wandering tribes and fierce warriors, with but a dim ray of the Great Spirit's goodness and infinite power. Before this quiet but energetic system, the old inconvenient school-houses are fast disappearing with all their awkward and unhealthy decorations, and new and elegant structures are taking their places, containing all the conveniences for the culture of the physical, intellectual and moral powers of the free, happy children of our country, showing that the people of Canada can read and think effectively, and have responded nobly to the demands of the leading earnest, patriotic, and competent minds that have thought and acted for her welfare. And now let me draw you one more picture, which, if not existing at present, may yet be laid before you in fairer warmer tints than I can depict for you; if my country adds to her wisdom the due appreciation of the toils of her teachers, and by her liberal and wise encouragement enlists for her children the talents and energy of those who are willing to spend their lives for her exaltation among the intellectual and righteous nations.

The old school-house has disappeared; but in its place there is erected a substantial and convenient brick dwelling, furnished literally, usefully, and elegantly, and the inhabitants have come to the conclusion unanimously that they will endeavor to let their children enjoy the full benefit of the dwelling they have erected for them at such an expense, and therefore have decided to take a definite stand against the continual change of teachers, late hours, irregular attendance, and the crowding of from seventy to a hundred children upon one person's finite capacity, that have made the efforts towards education of such little moment in their section. To accomplish this purpose they employ a teacher or teachers, if so needed, with the assurance he or they shall be supported for a term of years sufficient to bring into order the chaos that reigns in the rising generation; and give a more methodical tone to the amount of information imparted. The teacher takes the position offered him; for the first year he will find it sufficient work to get thoroughly acquainted with all the orders of mind that fill the seats of his school-room; and to correct and consolidate the rudiments of learning, and to bring into practice those exercises and regulations conducive to comfort and health, by neglecting which many persons lose that health in acquiring extensive learning, which would enable them to make their acquirements useful to themselves and others. Having brought them under a firm but moderate kindly and moral government, the future progress in intellectual studies will be steady and rapid, even in those cases where the pupils are not naturally quick and retentive, and very apparent in quick and industrious children. Encouraged by the reward of faithful labor, and the approbation received, which, to a sincere teacher, is almost of more value than his salary, the teacher radically introduces studies suitable to the growing capacities of his pupils; and as the influence exerted over them has been steady, and exerted for a reasonable period, the teacher knows the capacity, disposition and standing of each pupil, so that the task of teaching becomes a delightful employment, and the bonds of affection and friendship are strengthened year by year, and the healthful, intellectual and moral influences of the Common School becomes apparent in the community, strengthening the home culture of the faithful and conscientious parent; supplying culture to those homes that have none in themselves, and making fixed and lasting the influences of the Sabbath, in those years when the mind receives its more enduring bias. The wise example has its due influences; other schools follow the tried and effective course, and our country in time becomes renowned for its moral strength, intellectual vigor, and healthy people. How many, if such were the case, would seek the National Schools of their country as their chosen occupation, secure that they would be appreciated, protected, and beloved for devoting their lives to so great and useful a purpose; second to none but the everlasting Gospel,—the Gospel's friend, and right hand pillar and perfecterer. But our country, though in her youth, does not lack those who with a real desire for usefulness and an honest integrity of purpose, have devoted themselves to the ranks of her teachers, who have been driven because they would not please every one's child or every child's parent, and so have been made to suffer discouragement, to the conclusion that they would remain in the teacher's office no longer than was necessary to their securing a more independent situation in society. A state of things like this will always result in a scarcity of competent teachers, for just as their experience and powers of teaching are being perfected, they leave the occupation for ever. I should like to have the names of how many young teachers who have resolved they will teach little longer, because they have received ingratitude, and oftentimes insult from those whom they have endeavored to serve faithfully in their children. If my country crowned with her glorious wealth of maple leaves, and with her persevering and industrious beaver at her feet, would make a just distinction between those who seek to do her faithful service, and those who make her schools stepping stones to other secular occupations, (I do not include those who join her ministry, they are still her teachers) it would be much to the credit of her foresight and wisdom, as it is she treats them generally so all alike in city, country and village, that they take the same direction; wheat and chaff together out of her school-rooms,—to have them filled by another succession of passing visitors. In all the schools in which I have taught, I have invariably found the pupils in a more advanced state when they have been under the care of one teacher two or three years, when longer still better; though those teachers did not combine in themselves all the qualities requisite to form the character of a superior instructor; and if the inhabitants of Canada intend to have the full benefit of their costly but really excellent school system, they will have to take a stand with their present staff of teachers, and give them an opportunity of proving themselves worthy of the trust confided to them, which few of them have yet enjoyed. It is true if some of us use the influence within our power to make those bright-eyed bands circles of harmony and willing and love obedience we are too severe,—if we take a medium course we offend the other extreme, amongst our employers,—but if we are properly instructed and encouraged a little, we shall become in time more to our country's taste, and a free and enlightened people has a just right to place high her standard of excellence. But I hope much for Canada, if she has not done all she can for her teachers, she has done much in providing for their instruction in extensive ranges of science and literature and pecuniary support, and by her wisdom in future, she may bring back into her bosom a thousand-fold for the ten talents she has lent to the education of her children.

Literature.

Aunt Magwire's Experience.

BY THE AUTHOR OF WIDOW DEBOTT.

Don't care a snap for him, hey? Now, Nancy Harrington, I want to know if you think you're a gwine to make me believe such a story as that? I know better. I can see as far into a millstone as any body—and I know and have know'd for better'n six months how you and Jasper Doolittle took a notion to one another. 'Tis extrawnary how girls talk! If you don't care a snap for him, what makes you go with him to lecters, and sleigh-rides, and all kins o' dewins? Don't tell me you don't care a snap for him. He's a real nice young man tew, steady and industrious and dewin well; you'll never have a better chance in your life; maybe he haint said nothin particular to you yet, but that's no sign he aint a gwine tew as soon as he get curridge up.—He's rather bashful you know, and it takes them sort o' fellers longer to come to the pint in such matters. They want considerable spurrin up, and I advise you not to let nobody else hear you say you don't care nothin about Jaspar Doolittle. Trouble comes o' them kind o' speeches. I know by experience. I come nigh losing your Uncle Joshaway by makin an onprudent remark o' that natur. I'll tell you how it was, and maybe you'll take warnin by it. I remember exzactly when 'twas—'twas in the month o' March, about tew years and a half arter sister Bedott got married; yer uncle and me'd been keeping company all winter; he come t'our house every Sabberday evenin reglarly, besides seein me hum from singin-school and evenin meetin, and so forth. 'Twas town talk that we were engaged. Joshaway Magwire and Melissy Pool, that was the story all round. But all this time, mind you, he hadn't said a word to me about havin on him, though I was suspectin every day when he would. You see he was awful bashful. Well, one night ('twas in the month of March,) we was gwine hum from singin-school; nary one on us didn't say nothing for some ways. At last your uncle hum'd and haw'd few or three times, and then says he to me, says he 'Melissey!' Says I, 'Aay!' But he didn't continner for some time; arter a spell he ham'd and haw'd again, and says he to me, says he, 'Melissy!' Says I, 'Well, what!' but still he didn't continner.—At last I see we was gettin purty nigh hum, so I says to him, says I, 'Joshaway, what was you gwine to remark?' So then he says, says he, 'I was gwine to say—' but his curridge failed, and he didn't continner. Afore long we came to the gate, and then we stopped, (we used to stop a while at the gate in a general way,) and says he, 'Melissy!' Says I, 'Joshaway Magwire, what *dete* you want?' 'Why,' says he, 'I was a gwine to ax you—.' Jest then yer grandfather Pool opened the door and come out, and so yer uncle went off and I went in. Next day Hanner Canoot came in t'our house and she begun to joke me about yer uncle. Now I never *could* bear Hanner Canoot; she was a reglar mischief-makin old maid, always a meddlin with every body's business in the place, and as sure as she see a young couple apparently attached to one another, she'd fosinwate su'thing or other against them. She couldent get any sweet-heart herself, and it made her awful cross-grained and mad at them as could get 'em. I hadent ever had no difficulty with her; but I didn't like her, and yer gram'ther Pool used to say to me frequently, 'Melissy, dew be kerful what you say afore Hanner Canoot, she's a dangerous critter.' And I was kerful in a general way. And then, you see, there was her brother, Josiah Canoot; he'd been tryin to be perlite to me few or three years, and I wouldn't keep company with him, nor have anything to say tew him, and Hanner, she know'd it, and she felt awful spiteful to me on that account.—Speakin of Siah Canoot, the last time I was down to Wiggletown, yer aunt Bedott tell'd me he was quite particklar to her. He haint never been married, I suppose nobody wouldent have him, he was so lazy and consarned disagreeable, and so awful humly.—Why, his hair was fiery red, and he han'nt scarcely any nose at all, and what there was on't turned right up strait. When yer aunt Bedott tell'd me about his steppin up to her, I says, says I, 'I hope you wont incurridge him, for he is a poor shiftless critter.' Why, no he aint, he's been in the milentary and got to be Cappen Canoot.' 'I don't care for that,' says I: 'twouldent make no difference to me if he was *Gineral*; he's Si Canoot, and always will be.'

Well, I felt worried about it, and when I come hum, I tell'd your uncle on't, and says he, 'O, don't be afraid o' Silly's marryin him. She allers thinks the men has serus notions if they look at her.' That's what yer uncle said; and I don't say but what 'tis so. Sister Bedott's a curious critter, though she's a nice woman in the main. Well, I was a gwine to tell what Hanner said; she begun to joke me, and says she, (I was spinnin the great wheel, you know, when she begun to joke me,) and says she, 'Melissy, they tell curis stories about you;' whiz, whiz, went the wheel, and I pertended not to hear her. Arter a while she spoke up louder, and says she, 'Melissy, they tell strange stories about you and Joshaway;' whiz went the wheel, and I made as if I didn't hear. So bimeby she turns to your gram'other, (she was a sittin there,) and says she, 'How is it, Miss Pool? when's that are weddin a comin on!' says she to mother.—'What weddin?' says mother, says she.—'Why Melissy and Joshaway Magwire, be-shure,' says Hannah, says she. 'Never not as I know on,' says mother, says she,—I don't know nothing about no such bizness.'—Well, she see she wouldent git no satisfaction out o' mother, so she hollers to me agin, and says, she, 'Seems to me yer rather hard o' hearin today, Melissy' Whiz-z-z-z went the wheel louder'n ever, and I didn't take no notice o' what she said. Purty soon she bawled out again, and says she, 'I guess what makes you so deef; you must a ketch cold in yer head last night; 'twas rather a long journey you tuck to git hum.' (You see yer uncle and me went hum by the turnpike instead o' gwine across lots, but how the critter found it out, dear knows.) Well, I dident pay no attention, but I tell you I was gettin awful mad. Arter a spell she gets up and comes and dumps herself right down aside o' me, and says she, 'Say, Melissy dew tell me when you and Joshaway is a gwine to step off. He's a very nice young man, though I guess he wont never set the river on fire.' When she that said I was comp'letely ryled up. I'd been grown madder and madder all the time to think o' her tellin right afore mother about our comin hum by the turnpike, and then saying he wouldent never set the river on fire,—'twas too much! I couldn't hold it no longer; so I turned round and shook my wheel pin in her face, and says I, 'Hanner Canoot, yer a meddlin old maid! I wish you would mind your own bizness, and fem'me alone about Josh Magwire. I *wouldent wipe my old boots on him!*' Now what did the critter dew when I spoke so?—Why, she snorted right out a laffin, and says she, 'O, don't get in a passion, Melissy dou't. Dew keep yer temper till yer married, dew.' Purty soon she went hum. This was on Friday. Well Sabberday cum, and I dident see nothin o' Joshaway. I thought it rather queer but I reckoned on seein him to Wednesday evenin meetin. Well he was there, and I 'sposed of course he'd wait on me hum. But when meetin was out, lo and behold! he went strait past me, and axed Coley Foggerson if he shud have the pleasure of seein *her* hum! Then it all cum through my head like a flash o' lightnin, what I said to Hannah Canoot; I know'd she'd told him of it as well as if I'd heard her. I tell you I felt bad. I never know'd till that minit how much I thought o' Josh Magwire; the idee of losin him was awfully aggravatin. Well, I got hum some how or other, and went strait off to bed, but I dident sleep none that night. In the mornin I got up with a tremenduous headake, and looking as pale as a ghost. Mother had to ax me whether or no I wa'nt sick. I telled her no; but all that day I wa'nt fit for no bizness, did'nt have no appertite; and when night cum, yer gram'ther felt so consarned about me, that she gin me a dose of perrigarlic, soz she said if I dident sleep that night I'd sartinly be attacked with a fever.

In spite of perrigarlic I dident sleep a wink that night nother. Next day I felt wus than ever, but I was awful spirited, and I was determined nobody shouldent know the reason. Thinks I, if Joshaway's a mind to use me so, he may and be hanged to him; he aint the only young man in the universe. That's the way I *talked* to myself, but talkin and dewin's tew things, you know Nancy. The more I tried to despise yer uncle the more I couldent; the more I tried to hate him the better I liked him. Well, so it went on for a number o' weeks.—He never came nigh me. I used to see him to signin school and meetin, but he never offered to see me hum, but always went with Coley Foggerson. Afore long folks were talkin about him and Coley Foggerson. But what worked me most was, the gals begun to plague me about losin my sweetheart, and thinks I I'll git him back if I die for't. So, arter ponderin on't a spell, I made up my mind I'd encurridge Siah Canoot, and see if *that* wouldent bring yer uncle tew. Si was ready enough to step up, you know, but I'd gin him the mitten so many times he was afeerd to venter.

So one day I goes by his shop, (he was a waggin maker by trade, you know;) he was a standin in the door, as he always was, in a gineral way, (he was everlasting lazy;) well, I says, says I, 'How do dew, Mr. Canoot?' I tell you I never see a surpriseder critter'n what he was; I hadn't spoke to him for better'n a year. 'Well as common,' says he. Says I, 'Why don't you come and visit us now days, Mr. Canoot?' The critter was mighty tickled; and says he, 'The reason I haint been's cause I reckoned my company wa'nt agreeable.' 'O, Mr Canoot you mustent think so,' says I, and then I went off. Well, next night he came t'our house, and arter that he come every night; and I tell you it was an awful cross to me to treat him any way decent; for I despised the critter like pizon; but I managed to be perlite tew him, and afore a weeks time he popt the question. I telled him it was very unexpected, and I must consider on't a spell afore I gin him an ansur. He seemed apparently satisfied and continner to wait on me; and I could see yer uncle felt uneasy by the way he looked sidewise at us whenever he see us together; but still he never cum nigh me, nor offered to speak to me; and so it went on tew full months. All the neighbors began to talk about Siah and me; and Siah himself was teasin on me to know whether I had'nt *considered* enny most long enough; and what to do I did'nt know. I was high upon crazy; my health failed; I hadent no appertite, nor no spirite. Your gram'other felt awful uneasy about me. You see I was all the darter she had left at hum. Yer mar was *married*, and gone tew. Well I got to be a miserable critter.

One evenin arter supper I was in a dreadful state o' mind. I knowed Siah was comin in that night to git his ansur, and I wanted to get rid on him. So I put on my things and slipt out, and went up to sister Debott's. She lived at the upper end of the village.—Well I found yer aunt Bedott at hum alone. Yer uncle Hez wa'nt in, he'd gone to sum meetin or other; and Kiah, (he was a body then;) he was asleep in the cradle. 'I'm gled you're cum,' says Sally, say she, 'for I'm so awful lonesum; Hez, he's gone off somewhere; dear knows where; 'its amazin how any men *can* be willin to leave his companion as much as he does. I'm clear o' patience with it; if it hadent a been for that poor little young one's havin the snuffles, I'd a went off somewher myself.' (Yer aunt Debott's a nice woman, but she was always an awful grumbler; they dew say she jawed the deacon out o' the world.) Well, so she went on, scoldin and frettin, and tellin her troubles and trials never so long; at last I broke in, and says I, 'O, Silly, don't go on so; *you don't know what trouble is.*' I said it in a kind o' a way that startled her, and says she, 'Melissy Pool, what is the matter?' I kept on cryin and dident ansur. At last says she, 'Dew tell me what ails you, Melissy, dew; taint nothin about Josh Magwire, I hope. I wouldent fret my gizzard for him; there's as good fishes in the sea as any't ever was ketch yit.' Well, arter a while thinks I, I may as well tell her. So I tell'd her the hull from beginin to end; how nigh yer uncle came to poppin the question; and what I said to Hanner Canoot; how she provoked me to say it; how undoubtedly she telled Joshaway on't, and all how and about it. Well, at fust yer aunt blowed me sky high for makin such an unprudent speech (she was unprudent enough herself, but she hadent no patience with any body else for bein so.) At last says she, 'What's said can't be unsaid; the only way to mend the mischief, is for Joshaway and you to get together and make it up, somehow.' 'But how can we got together?' says I; 'I can't go to see him, and he don't never come to see me, now.' Arter thinkin a spell, says Silly, says she. (Silly was always a cunning critter.) 'I've got it now; you jist stay here and see to the baby, and I'll run into widder Magwire's; its a good while since I've been there. 'Its purty dark, now, and by the time I come home It'll be awful dark, and Joshaway, he'll come with me; he did it several times; he's wonderful perlite; and when we get to the door, I'll ax him to come in and see husband.—Hez wont be to hum taint likely; but Josh wont know but what he is; and when he once gits in, I'll bet forty grate apples you and he'll make up strait purty soon.

'O, Silly,' says I, 'that's a real good Idea; but you musent let him know I'm here, cuz if you dew he wont come in.' 'I wont sartin shure,' says she. So she put on her things and off she went, and I sat down in the back part o' the room and begun a contrivin what I should say to yer uncle. O, Nancy! you've no idee what a state of preterbation I was in; one minit I was afeerd I shouldent say nothin to no purpose; and the next minit I was enny most shore o' gettin Joshaway back agin. Well, sister Bennott was gone a hull hour. You see Joshaway wan't to hum when she went and so she stayed till he come. At last I heerd 'em a comin. They got to the door, and says yer uncle, says she, 'Good night.' 'Oh, you come in, dew,' says yer aunt Silly, says she; 'Mr. Bedott wants to see you amazingly.' 'Well,' says he, 'I'll step in a minit.' So in they come in. 'Why,' says sister Debott, says she, 'I wonder where husband is! you set down by the fire and I'll go and call him; he can't be far off I'm sure! he wouldent go off and leave the baby alone.' So he sat down with his back to me (I was sittin where he dinent see me) and she went off into tother room and shut the door. Gracious sakes alive! I never in my hull life experienced such fellings as I did that minit; and I never shall again if I live a thousand years. It seemed as if my heart would jump out o' my mouth. Arter a minit or so I *ham'd*; yer uncle started and lookt round and when he see me he riz and made for the door.—Thinks me I've lost him now sartin shure. Jist as he got his hand on the latch, says I, 'Mr. Magwire!' He stopt and looked round at me, and says he, 'did you speak to me, Miss Pool?' 'Yes says I. 'What do you want?' says he; he spoke so cold and onconsarned, I felt clear discurridged, and I jist bust out a cryin. So then he come up to me, and says he, 'Melissy!' Says I 'Joshaway, what makes you so cold and distant to me lately?' Says he 'your's engaged, aint you, Melissy?' Says I, 'No I aint—no such thing.' Arter a minit, he says, says he, 'What made you say you wouldent w. your shoes on me?' 'Cause I *wouldent*,' says I, 'and there aint only one fellow in this town I would serve such a mean trick, and that's Siah Canoot; he's just fit to wipe old shoes on.' Now, Nancy, what do yer spose yer uncle done then? Why he huv his arms around my neck, and gin me such a good earnest kiss as I never got before or sence. 'O Melissy,' says he, 'we'll be married arter all the fuss—wont we?' 'I shouldent wonder,' says I. And we *was* married in less than a month, and I haint never had no 'cason to repent, for he's made me a fust rate husband;—but only think how nigh I come to losin him jist for speakin as I did to Hanner Canoot. She aint never been nigh me since I got married—and as for Siah, he was mad as the dragon.—*Lady's Book.*

New Advertisements.

Look out for—Simpson and Trent
Fun! Fun!—M. W. Bogart
Oysters—James Nixon
Stolen—J. Crosford
Millinery—Miss Flemming
Dry Goods, &c.—E. Hughes
Salmon Trout—James Nixon
Globe—George Brown

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Nov. 18, 1859.

General Summary.

☞ Our neighbor, Mr. Jas Nixon, keeps constantly on hand first-rate Count Oysters, and sells cheap. See Advertisement.

☞ Several communications are unavoidably crowded out to make room for the proceedings of the Toronto Convention.

☞ An article in reply to a letter which appears to-day over the signature of "An Elector" is in type, but unavoidably crowded out this week.

☞ *The Life Boat*—devoted to Temperance and social Reform—is a title of a Temperance paper about to be re-published at Montreal, weekly, in quarto form at 50cts per annum. Specimen copies may be had on application to the publisher, Mr. Henry Rose, Montreal.

☞ This (Friday) evening Rev. Mr. Hooper Lectures before the Mechanics' Institute.—Chair to be taken at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"A Lesson of Olden Times." The opening Lecture by the President, Mr. Wm. Trent, was well attended and a good deal of interest manifested. The Lecturer was repeatedly applauded during its delivery.

☞ We understand Mr. Robert Smith of the 3rd Con., and Mr David Baker of the 8th Con. of Whitchurch, have purchased the right to manufacture Mr. C. Dunner's "Entrance and Farm Gates," and are now prepared to supply all orders with which they may be favored.—These Gates are a decided improvement over the ordinary ones now in use, and saves much labor during the winter season by raising or lowering, according to circumstances.

☞ By reference to the report of King Council, which we publish elsewhere, kindly furnished by the Town Clerk, Mr Joseph Wood, our subscribers in that Township may ascertain the name of the Returning Officers for each Ward, and place of holding the forthcoming Municipal Election. We are a little surprised that the election for the 3rd Ward should take place at Aurora, when it was pretty generally understood that one year it was to be held at Aurora and the next at Kettleby

☞ Our absence at the Convention in Toronto prevented us from giving our usual attendance to proof-reading last week, several errors therefore occurred inadvertently. In the communication from a King "Elector," top line of second column read "motive of the writer" instead of "nature of" &c.; also in the last paragraph where it says "Mr. Moore worthy," read "men more worthy," &c. Several errors also occurred in the poetry from "Sonex." We will reprint it correct next week.

☞ The next Session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, takes place in Newmarket, commencing on Wednesday, the 7th proximo. We are glad to learn the Division in this place are exerting themselves to give their Brethren a warm and welcome reception. Public meetings will probably be held on the evenings of each day during the session; but whether it will terminate with a grand soiree has not yet been decided.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1860.—This welcome annual Repository of Useful knowledge for 1860, has been received from the establishment of Messrs. MACLEAR & Co., Toronto. Besides the usual astronomical calculations, it contains a very excellent lithograph map of Upper Canada, showing the Post Offices and Railways throughout the Province, together with a large amount of commercial, statistical, astronomical, departmental, ecclesiastical, educational, financial and general information. On sale by Book Stores and merchants everywhere.

THE GENESEE FARMER—A RARE CHANCE.—The publisher of this excellent agricultural journal offers to make a present of the remaining numbers of this year (November and December) to all who send in their subscriptions for next year previous to the first of December. Our readers can not do better than to avail themselves of this offer. The *Farmer* is one of the best and cheapest agricultural and horticultural journals published. It contains thirty-two royal octavo pages, is well illustrated, and filled with valuable information. No farmer or gardener should be without it. Price only fifty cents a year. Subscribe now, and thus get the remaining numbers of this year for nothing. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

The Reform Convention.

We publish the proceedings to-day of the Reform Convention which took place in Toronto on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week; and it is with pleasure we announce, that, after three days' deliberation, a platform was agreed upon which we think will prove acceptable to the great body of Reformers throughout U. Canada. Taking in account the various shades of the party represented in that Convention—the determined zeal on the part of each, on assembling, to obtain the adoption of their particular views—some advocating Dissolution pure and simple—some Federation of all the Provinces,—others, Federation between Upper and Lower Canada with a separate local government for each, it is remarkable that their deliberations should be marked by so much good feeling, and the conclusions so unanimously arrived at. The first resolution, declaring it expedient and necessary that some change take place in our present system of government, was adopted unanimously, amidst the hearty cheers of between 500 and 600 good men and true; and no one who has paid the slightest attention to the legislation of the past few years, but must arrive at the same conclusion. Upper Canadian rights have been disrespected, and legislation inimical to the interest of the people forced upon them—taxes increased by raising our imports from five per cent to twenty-two and a half, and public men demoralized as the result of the system. In view of these facts, it is no wonder that the people of the Western Province should desire a change of the system now obtaining. Contrary to their wishes, sectarian Schools have been established—the tariff increased—and public funds squandered on almost useless, not to say needless, public works. No measure of importance having a direct bearing on the interests of Upper Canada was allowed to pass, without the consent of Frenchmen; and last Session, even a Minister of State declared, in view of the present state of things—"*We have the power, and we will use it for our advantage.*" No ministry, therefore, could sustain itself in the existing Parliament, and not yield to the views of Lower Canadians; this, in fact, is the price paid for French votes by the present Administration,—and those who have faithfully represented Upper Canada have been compelled to see their constituents plundered without the power to prevent it. This is the result of the system now obtaining, and the unanimous demand of the Reformers of Upper Canada for a change, is an evidence that this state of things will no longer be tolerated.

The second resolution declaring that the "plan of government known as the Double Majority, would be no permanent remedy for existing evils," was also adopted unanimously. This principle, in the early workings of the Union, served a good purpose; but it is evident at the present time it is inoperative. Look at the existing state of affairs. Ministers have a majority in Lower Canada, but have lost the confidence of the Western Province. But let them be defeated, and an administration formed representing the views of Upper Canada, and on the very first vote, as in the case of the Brown-Dorion Ministry, the Lower Province would cast a majority against them. Hence, legislation must stop, or the principle abandoned.

The third resolution becomes self-evident, when we consider the present system would still place the patronage and bestowments of the Crown in the hands of men as void of principle as the present advisers of His Excellency.

The fourth resolution affirming that a "Federation of all the Provinces" would take too much time to accomplish—much longer than the people of Canada would like to wait to redress present grievances, is of itself sufficient reason for the adoption of it. There are other reasons, however, of great magnitude. The Lower Provinces would be benefitted by a high protective tariff—a policy which always has and always will prove a serious injury to the interests of this Province. Besides, a Federation of all the Provinces would lead to the establishment of a large and expensive system of Government; and what we now loose in plunder would then be lost in high salaries and pomp and display.

We now come to the fifth and last resolution adopted, affirming the desirableness of dissolving from Lower Canada, forming instead a local government for each Province for the management of the local affairs of each, with a written Constitution, and the establishment of a joint Board or Government "charged with such matters as are necessarily common to both sections of the Province." This joint government to be elective, and restricted in its functions. On this platform the Reformers of Upper Canada are now called upon to stand, and we make no doubt, another election will return to Parliament a decided majority, from both sections of the Province, in favor of this scheme. We shall return to this matter and give our views more definitely as soon as opportunity offers.

Magistrates' Court.

A rather peculiar case of larceny was tried before Dr. Hunter, Reeve of Newmarket, on the 8th inst, as will appear from the following facts: Mary Ann Roe was charged by widow Rogers, of Yonge-street, with appropriating to her use several articles of wearing apparel, not her own. It appears Mrs. Rogers missed the articles some time ago; but only recently got a clue to where they were to be found, whereupon she procured a search warrant, and by the assistance of constable Srigley, succeeded in finding them in the possession of prisoner.

In defence, the prisoner urged that several of the dresses were given her by a person named Birch, now a resident of the United States, while other articles she had served him for. In proof of this she produced a letter, from some person signing himself Birch, acknowledging he took them from Mrs. Rogers, and gave them to prisoner; also were enclosed exact samples of the articles of dry-goods he said he gave prisoner. The Reeve very properly remarked; it looked strange that the man Birch should have so carefully kept samples of the articles stolen and given prisoner; and what also added to the confusion was, that while the letter purported to come from the States, it was only post-marked at Toronto. He therefore told her, under the circumstances he would have to send her to Toronto, to stand a trial at the next assizes. The way of transgression is hard.

Newmarket Council.

The above Council held a regular session on Monday evening last. All the members present except Mr. Cooke, who was absent through illness.

Mr. Knight made application, through the Clerk, for the refunding of part of his license fee, there being only about five months to run before the expiration of the year.

Dr. Hunter remarked, that in the absence of Mr. Cooke, he would make a statement regarding the motion that gentleman had given notice of, and then if the Council thought proper, they might pass it. At the time of the County Fair a Cricket Match was played between the Aurora and Newmarket Clubs, and an individual connected with the Aurora Club brought up some small beer for sale to the cricketers. This was contrary to the By-laws of this Municipality; but the vendor was not aware of the fact. As very little was sold, and as the man violated the law in ignorance, Mr. Cooke's motion was intended to refund the $2 paid for a license on that occasion.—The cricketers themselves made up this money by subscription, and he (Dr. H.) thought it should be refunded.

Mr. Davison said: under the circumstances he would move the motion of which Mr. Cooke had given notice. He thought no impediment should be thrown in the way of cricketers.

The motion not being seconded it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Sutherland moved the motion he had given notice of, seconded by Mr. Smith, that $2 be refunded to Mr. Hodge, being statute labor money received wrongfully, in 1858, he being at the time under age. Mr. Sutherland said Mr. Hodge was paying taxes at the time on the store, but not knowing the law, it was only assessed in the name of his brother, although he was a full partner at the time. Motion carried.

Mr Sutherland presented a Printing and Stationery Account, from Mr. Jackson, of $15:29cts., which, on motion, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Smith's By-law, to repeal part of By-law No. 26, which allowed the granting of special licenses. It passed through its various stages, and became law. According to this By-law only a license for temperance beverages can be granted after this date.

The Clerk reported he had received into the treasury the sum of $82, and some cents, Clergy Reserve money.

The Council then adjourned.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Reply to a King "Voter."

SIR,—In your issue of the 4th instant, my attention was directed to an article treating on the Municipal affairs of this Township, signed 'A Voter,' in which is set forth in an unfair and concealed manner, the vote of the Council on the resolution for a vote of the people as to the disposal of the Clergy Reserve Fund.

'A Voter' surely cannot be ignorant that in this Township the disposal of said fund has caused three different parties, all claiming their plans for the disposal of said fund as the most beneficial, viz.: Education; Leading Roads; and Distribution among the Wards for Roads and Bridges. This fact no person, I presume, will deny. If 'A Voter' had attended the Council when the resolution referred to was carried, he would not have been so hasty in accusing Mr. Moore and myself of selfishness. We then took the position as it had been argued both in and out of Council, for three distinct plans of disposition; we were unwilling that any of those parties should be disfranchised. We were quite willing the people should settle the question, and only desired it should be fairly put before them. In its present shape, it will not by any means be a settlement, if the vote should be given in favor of roads,—simply because there is a nearer affinity between those for Ward Divisions and Leading Roads, than for Education and either of the other plans of settlement.

'A Voter' says—the first three voted as the people desired, (meaning Messrs. Armstrong, Davis and Machell,)—query. How does he know what the people desired?—The people never petitioned the Council on the subject. The other two, in the amendment which they offered, and which stands recorded on the minutes of Council, not only consulted the views of the different parties, but embraced what would have been a settlement of the question by the people themselves.

'A Voter' then takes upon himself to give advice to the electors of King; but I think he is very unfortunate in his selection. He charges those on the front of the Township with the worst of motives, viz.: selfishness and carelessness for the welfare of those residing back of the 3rd Con. Whether the 3rd Con. has anything to do with causing this bad state of heart, he does not inform us; however, I shall not follow his example by impugning the motives of any man, believing that the advocates of the three different plans above-named think they are right and would like to see the prosperity of every part of the Township, knowing that it would be for the general good.

Assuming the above to be facts, I will now state a few reasons why I, with many more of my fellow-electors, think the fund should be invested for the benefit of the Common Schools of our country.

Firstly—because we should keep faith with the Government of the mother country. It is a fact which cannot be disputed, that all the petitions sent home from time to time, praying for authority to legislate on this subject, embodied the desire that the proceeds should be devoted to the education of the youth of our country. I cannot see how any Reformer who signed those petitions can now turn round and say—"now we have got the proceeds in our hands, we will trample them under foot."

Secondly—because the money belongs to the whole people, and it is the only way whereby every rate-payer will receive a direct benefit.

Thirdly—because it will, in time, do away with—tolerate—an obnoxious tax. Farmers will cheerfully comply with a tax for the improvement of roads. Not so for schools, because many of them have educated their children; others have none to educate—hence no direct benefit.

Mr. Editor, as this communication is now of greater length than I intended, I will close by saying a few words to the Electors of King,—weigh the subject carefully, and vote intelligently. Remember that over two-thirds of the Townships in Upper Canada have invested this fund for education, and it gives general satisfaction; whereas those Municipalities spending it for improvement of roads have very little to show to future generations that such a fund ever existed. Do not be led away with a certain party to whom the very name of Clergy Reserves is offensive; but show by your votes at the coming election that you were sincere in your petitions to the home Government. In doing so, future generations will point with pride at the effects of that fund upon themselves: and it will also be a memorial to the hard fought battles of Reformers in Canada.

I remain, yours, &c.,
J. P. WELLS.

King, Nov. 16, 1859.

For the New Era.

To the Electors of North York.

A meeting took place last week, calculated in many respects, to mislead the mass of the people; indeed, from the attitude assumed by the leaders in the movement, we may fairly assume, that their unavowed object was to mislead. The meeting, it would appear, was called through the agency of the Reform Vigilance Committee; but was intended to embrace all those favorable to liberal measures; such, at least, was the cloak attempted to be thrown over the scheme, and a flimsy mantle it was when the true character of the so-called liberal reform meeting was disclosed. Its true complexion then became apparent, and it shone forth a close-packed assembly of those exclusive individuals, long known in the Riding as the *charmed circle*, who had mustered in sufficient strength to bear down any not of their extreme views. To expect any liberality from these men were vain indeed, as their acts speedily showed; nor is it difficult to divine the means by which they seek again to domineer over the Riding. First, the meeting should go forth as a general one of Reformers; second, such a plan for electing delegates to the coming Convention should be worked out as to give a preponderating influence to those Townships in which the clique chiefly reside; third, that through the family connections of the *circle* and other undue influence, pliable delegates should be secured in those Townships. They succeeded so far as to get the basis of the delegation so managed that Whitchurch and King will completely out-weigh the other Townships, and had the effrontery to nominate three of their own friends as a committee to arrange the meetings for the election of delegates as they pleased, so as to make the thing secure; but a few present not belonging to the inner circle strenuously objected to such open packing, and this move was, with great reluctance, to a limited extent abandoned. Still the boast has been made by one of the most active of the circle, that in Whitchurch and King they, (the compact) could, by family influence, carry (i.e. pack) the election of all the delegates in those Townships.

Reflecting on these things, it were well for each elector carefully to consider the position and motion of those controlling the meeting of last week; before he attaches any weight to their deeds; and not to be led away by the idea that they represent the Reform Party, or, indeed, any party except themselves. Not only do they ignore the franchise of every old countryman residing among us, but they expressly repudiate any interference or action of allies who did not vote for Mr. Hartman at the last election—thus insulting and threatening aside that large and influential body of Reformers of the Baldwin and Price school, who were always opposed to Mr. Hartman by reason of his opposition to those sterling Reformers.

On what ground does this small compact expect to set aside the rights of three-fourths of the constituency?—Surely, not on the ground that they represent any but themselves. It is true, that by managing the meetings for the election of delegates, they may secure such as will meet their views; but are the people going to be governed by those who contemptuously disavow their right? It is unlikely. It is more to be expected that Reformers will recollect that these are the very men who once before, by their selfish views, divided the Reform Party, and who seek to revive prejudices and jealousies fast fading away, to further their own designs. They may perhaps claim to rule by reason of some inherent virtue supposed to abide in the members of the circle themselves,—some peculiar liberality of feeling;—some especial capacity for rulling; yet, that very conclave is rather unanimously known as being, in a general way, exceedingly tyrannical and overbearing.

Their real strength probably lies in the indefinite nature of their association, enabling its members to circulate their dicta as from the voice of the Reform Party; but in future let that party govern itself, and not be led by a few men of totally opposite principles and sentiments. Nor let the electors of Whitchurch and King suppose, because they have a most unfair advantage in the proposed Convention, that to make use of that advantage unjustly will redound to the profit of any but the fathers of the scheme.

AN ELECTOR.

Nov. 8, 1859.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—In justice to myself and friends, I feel called upon to make a few remarks in reference to certain charges which have been made against me, not only through the columns of public journals favorable to the Government, but also by persons in this Riding, who, from their position and the relation which has hitherto existed between us, should have been the last to misrepresent my motives. I allude to the accusation that I am so desirous to fill the vacancy which in all human probability must shortly occur, in the representation of this Riding, that I have been and am still using every means, legitimate and illegitimate to accomplish this object. Now, Sir, I wish distinctly to state, and I challenge contradiction of what I assert, that, while I hold the being chosen as the representative of the Riding to be the highest honor to which any man may aspire, and a position which it would be my pride to fill should I be considered worthy of such confidence by my fellow-electors, yet still I have neither directly nor indirectly attempted to force myself upon this constituency, or used means to place myself in that position.

When the proper time arrives, all I desire is to have a fair expression of the opinions of Reformers, as to the man they consider worthy to fill the place of him who has so long protected our interests, and whose loss cannot be otherwise than felt as a national calamity. Let this expression be given, and so far from finding me in an antagonistic position to Reform interests, you may rely upon my cordial co-operation in securing the triumph of our principles and party.

Hoping this explanation will be sufficient to put a stop to these unfounded accusations.

I remain, &c.,
JAS. HUNTER.

Newmarket, Nov. 14th, 1859.

For the New Era.

King Council.

The above Council met pursuant to a motion of adjournment, at Mr. Wm. Watson's Inn, Laskey, 20th Oct., 1859.

Members all present. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The bonds of John Leigh and James Bonnar, Collectors, were submitted to the Council, by Mr. Davis, for approval.

The petition of Joseph Larkin and 36 others, against the petition of Lachlin Browie and others, praying the Council to cause a legal survey to be made of the 7th Concession Line, from Lot No. 16 to 35, presented by Mr. Moore, and read.

Mr. Davis informed the Council, that he, with the Reeve of Vaughan, had been called to examine the state of the bridge, where the River Humber crosses the Town Line between King and Vaughan; in the 8th Con., and found it dangerous to the travelling community from decay, and is therefore necessary that a new bridge should be erected with as little delay as possible; and to further the reconstruction of the work, the Reeve of Vaughan will guarantee one-half the expense, provided the Council of King would pay the balance.

Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Moore, and

Resolved—That this Council does not feel warranted in accepting the Bond of James Bonnar, Collector for the North Division of this Township, as the joint of him and his bondsmen fall much short of the sum which will pass through his hands as such Collector; and that Captain Armstrong is hereby instructed to hand to him his roll when he obtains such additional security as may be satisfactory to him. And further resolved, that the Bond of John Leigh, Collector for the South Division of this Township be, and is hereby accepted by this Council, the bondsmen being satisfactory.

Mr. Wells moved, seconded by Mr. Davis, and

Resolved—That in accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of this Council on the Petition of J. E. Maxwell and others, praying for a resurvey of the 7th Concession Line under the authority of the Crown Land Commissioner on the petition of this Council, (and in accordance with the import of said resolution,) that any person or persons, showing reasonable objections against the prayer of said Petition being granted, may now be heard.

Mr. Moore moved, seconded by Mr. Wells, and

Resolved—That this Council having had under consideration the Petition deferred from last meeting of this Corporation, in regard to the Survey of the 7th Concession of this Township, and having heard parties for and against granting the prayer of said Petition, at considerable length; and having also received a Petition signed by a majority of the Land Owners affected by the former Petition against the survey being made; therefore, this Council, in accordance with the law in that case made and provided, would respectfully decline granting the prayer of said Petition.

Mr. Moore moved, seconded by Mr. Wells, and

Resolved—That this Corporation accept the offer made by the Reeve of Vaughan, to pay one half of the expenses incurred in erecting a new bridge and making other necessary repairs to the road where the River Humber crosses the Town Line between King and Vaughan, the 8th Con. of said Township of King; and that further, we do hereby appoint Mr. Andrew Davis to give the contract in conjunction with the Reeve of Vaughan, and to superintend the erecting of said bridge, and the making of such repairs; the expenses of said Bridge are not to exceed the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, the Corporation of King to pay one-half of said sum.

A By-law to establish a new line of road across Lots No. 8, 9, 10, and 11, in the 11th Con. of the Township of King, as surveyed and reported to the Corporation by Charles J. Wheelock, P.L.S., introduced by Mr. Davis, and read.

Mr. Wells moved, seconded by Mr. Davis, and

Resolved—That this Council do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the By-law just read. Carried.

Council in Committee—Mr. Moore in the chair.

Committee rose, and the chairman reported some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Moore moved, seconded by Mr. Wells, and

Resolved—That the members of this Municipality meet on Monday next, the 24th inst., on the corner of Mr. Crosson's, Lot No. 9, in the 11th Con. of this Township, for the purpose of examining the legal allowance for a road in front of Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, in the 11th Con., for the purpose of determining the practicability of making a good road on said allowance, or the propriety of establishing a road across the front of Lots No. 8, 9, 10 and 11, according to survey as shown by map as petitioned for by the inhabitants of that locality, to meet at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m. Carried.

A By-law to appoint Returning Officers and places for holding the Municipal Elections for the year 1860; and also to determine by a vote of the rate-payers, whether the Reserve Fund as now invested shall remain, or whether the same shall be expended towards the maintenance of roads and bridges within the Township. Introduced by Mr. Wells, and read, and finally passed.

The following are the returning officers and places for said elections, viz.: for Ward No. 1,—place, King Station; Returning Officer, James Tinlinp. For Ward No. 2,—Nobleton, 9th line; Returning Officer, Joseph Wood. For Ward No. 3,—Aurora; Returning Officer, Matthew Lepper, Esq. For Ward No. 4,—Temperance Hall, Brownsville; Returning Officer, James Ross. For Ward No. 5,—place, Lloydtown; in the shop lately occupied by B. Fanning; Returning Officer, James McAllister.

Moved by Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Moore, that when this Council adjourns it do stand adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of December, then to meet at Mrs. Stead's Hotel Lloydtown. Carried. The Council then adjourned.

A special meeting of Council was held at Watson's Inn, Laskey, Nov. 3rd, inst., for the purpose of establishing the new line of road across lots No. 8, 9, 10, and 11, in the 11th Con., as surveyed and laid out by Chas. J. Weelock, P.L.S.

Members all present; the Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Council then resolved into committee of the whole on the By-law introduced at last meeting, for the establishing of a new line of road across lots No. 8, 9, 10, and 11, in the 11th Concession. Mr. Moore in the chair. The committee rose, and the chairman reported the By-law without amendments, which was then read a third time and passed.

A By-law to appoint an arbitrator for the Township of King, introduced by Mr. Davis, and read, and finally passed.

Wm. Wells, Esq., being appointed said arbitrator to decide the damage resulting from the new line of road across lots No. 8, 9, 10, and 11, in the 11th Concession, as some of the owners of said lots require compensation, in consequence of the road running through improved portions of their farms.

The Petition of James Miller, praying the Council to grant him a license for the retail of spirituous liquors, on lot No. 3, in the 7th Con. of King. Presented by Mr. Davis and read.

The Council then adjourned.

Foreign and Colonial.

Meeting of the Liberal Convention of Upper Canada.

Thursday, November 10.

Yesterday, the streets of the city, in the neighborhood of the St. Lawrence Hall and the principal hotels, were crowded with gentlemen who had arrived by the trains on Tuesday, and by those of Wednesday morning, from all parts of the country, to take part in the proceedings of the important body which was about to assemble. By ten o'clock, groups of ten, twenty and thirty, chiefly substantial farmers, were to be seen wending their way along King-street to the St. Lawrence Hall, where the gentlemen acting as secretaries were soon busily engaged in receiving the credentials.—About noon, the meeting was called to order, and the Hon. Adam Fergusson was unanimously requested to take the chair, and Mr. John Scoble to act as Secretary.

The Hon. Adam Fergusson then addressed the meeting. He thanked them for the honor they had done him by placing him in the chair. He would not make a speech, as that was neither in accordance with his position nor with his wishes. He was delighted to see so large a gathering upon so important an occasion.—He was delighted to see so many Scotch faces around him, who reminded him of their national motto—which, however, was equally appropriate to an Englishman, for he was an honest fellow, or to a frank-hearted Irishman—*Nemo impune lacessit*—"We will not permit of injury beyond tolerance." He was here reminded of the possibility of thinking of individuals differing in their different capacities, and thus, though he sincerely regretted the sad calamity with which the Almighty had visited the family of the Governor General, he could not help feeling for him contempt and detestation for his conduct as Governor General. There had been statements that the objects of this meeting were disloyal and illegal, but if the time came when Britons could not meet to complain of their injuries, he thought the whole affairs of the world would be changed. He believed that in respect to the grievances the country complained of, there would be no great difference of opinion. Of course, there would be some as to the appropriate remedies. He was the last man to desire any one to sacrifice his conscientious opinions, but though there could not be perfect unanimity, he thought that it was only right, so far as could be done, to sacrifice any differences on minor points, in order to secure united action in the party. Much had been committed to the members of the Convention. He hoped and believed that their deliberations would be conducted in a spirit of calmness, patriotism, legality, and loyalty.

The following gentlemen were then named a Committee to select Committees on Credentials, on Procedure, on Resolutions, on Organization of Party, and on Finance:—

Hon. M. Cameron, M.P.P., D. A. Macdonald, M.P.P., A. Morse, W. Macdougall, M.P.P., W. Niles, Hon. Geo. Brown, M.P.P., Thos. Short, M.P.P., Dr Connor, M.P.P., Hon. David Christie, Hon. M. H. Foley, M.P.P., Abraham Farewell.

The Convention adjourned for an hour.

On re-assembling at 2 p.m., the above Committee presented their report, recommending gentlemen for the various committees, which was adopted. The Convention then adjourned till 7 p.m., to allow said Committees to prepare reports.

The convention resumed at 7 o'clock.

The Committee on Procedure, through their chairman, Mr. Niles, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:—

Mr. Niles having been appointed Chairman, and Jno. M. Climie, secretary, the following Mode of Procedure was adopted, for the consideration of this Convention:—

1st. That the officers of this Convention consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, two Secretaries, and one Treasurer; and the Committee recommend the appointment of the following gentlemen to the above offices:—

PRESIDENT—Hon. A. Ferguson.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Hon. D. Christie, D. A. McDonald, M.P.P.

SECRETARIES—John Scoble, Esq., A. McKinnon, Esq.

TREASURER—James Leslie, Esq.

2nd. That, whilst for the convenience of the Convention it is necessary to close the doors of the Hall against the general public, one duly accredited representative of each of the Toronto journals be admitted, by ticket, to the ordinary debates; the Convention reserving to itself the right of excluding reporters from those of the proceedings which are more peculiarly private in their nature. The Committee further recommend that the President be authorized to issue tickets of admission to the gallery to such persons as he may deem worthy.

3rd. That the proceedings of this Convention be governed by the rules and practice of Parliamentary debate; and that no member be allowed to speak more than once on any question under discussion, nor for a longer time than half-an-hour without the consent of this Convention.

4th That the Committee shall hold a sitting at nine o'clock, a.m., adjourning for dinner at half-past twelve, p.m.; to meet again at two p.m.; adjourn at six, and resume again at seven p.m., of each day, during the continuance of the Convention.

WILLIAM NILES, Chairman.
JNO. M. CLIMIE, Secretary.

The Committee on Finance submitted the following report, which was also unanimously adopted:—

The Finance Committee beg to report that they consider their duties at the present moment only require them to provide funds for the purposes of meeting the expenses of the present Convention. For this purpose your Committee, having no means at their disposal, recommend that the members of the Convention subscribe to a fund for that purpose.

From the information before your Committee they estimate that a subscription of one dollar from each member would provide the necessary amount, and they would respectively request that members will pay their subscription on entering the Hall to-morrow, to Mr. Wm Henderson, the treasurer of the Committee, who will be in attendance at the door for that purpose.

All of which is respectively submitted.

D. McDONALD,
Chairman.

On behalf of the Committee on Credentials, Mr. W. H. Oliver stated that there was nothing on which the Committee had found it necessary to present a report.

The Secretary (Mr. Scoble) stated that at four o'clock the number of delegates who had reported themselves was 465. Since that hour a number of other delegates had reported themselves.

The CHAIRMAN—We must all feel it a most satisfactory turn-out.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions, was submitted through the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Jeffrey, of Cobourg:—

The Committee appointed to prepare Resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, respectively report that, after mature consideration, they have agreed to present the following six resolutions as likely to elicit discussion on the several remedies proposed for existing evils in the government of the Province:—

1. *Resolved*,—That the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters, has resulted in a heavy public debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction throughout Upper Canada; and it is the matured conviction of this assembly, from the antagonism developed through difference of original local interests, and other causes, that the Union in its present form can no longer be continued with advantage to the people.

2. *Resolved*—That highly desirable as it would be, while the existing Union is maintained, that local legislation should not be forced on one section of the Province against the wishes of a majority of the representatives of that section—yet this Assembly is of opinion that the plan of government known as the "Double Majority" would be no permanent remedy for existing evils.

3. *Resolved*—That, necessary as it is that strict constitutional restraints on the power of the Legislature and Executive in regard to the borrowing and expenditure of money and other matters, should form part of any satisfactory change of the existing Constitutional system—yet the imposition of such restraints would not alone remedy the evils under which the country now labours.

4. *Resolved*—That without entering on the discussion of other objections, this assembly is of opinion that the delay which must occur in obtaining the sanction of the Lower Provinces to a Federal Union of all the British North American Colonies, places that measure beyond consideration as a remedy for present evils.

5. *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this assembly, the best practical remedy for the evils now encountered in the government of Canada is to be found in the formation of two or more local Governments, to which shall be committed the control of all matters of a local or sectional character, and any local Government charged with such matters as are necessarily common to both sections of the Province.

6. *Resolved*—That while the details of the changes proposed in the last resolution are necessarily subject for future arrangement, yet this assembly deems it imperative to declare that no general government would be satisfactory to the people of Upper Canada which is not based on the principle of Representation by Population.

All of which is respectively submitted.

ANDREW JEFFREY,
Chairman.

Committee Rooms,
9th November 1859.

Speeches were then made by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron and Hon. Geo. Brown, and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

FRIDAY, Nov. 11, 1859.

The Convention met yesterday morning at the appointed hour, nine o'clock and continued the general discussion of the previous evening. Hon. Mr. Mowat opened in a short speech, pointed, straightforward, and solid. He received a very hearty greeting from the Convention. Mr. Geo. S. Wilkes, of Brantford, spoke in favour of federation as the policy which commended itself to the friends of Canadian nationality. After a few words from Mr. Robinson, Mr. Bodwel, of Dereham, spoke of the evils existing, and the remedy he desired—federation of the Canadas. Mr. Farewell, of Oshawa, followed, expressing similar views, and making a very good and effective speech. Mr. Geo. Esson, of Otonabee, dwelt upon the disabilities under which Upper Canada lay, and Mr. Choate of Hope Township made a capital speech, full of humor which kept the audience in excellent humor with themselves and him. He supported federation, as did Mr. Donnely of Pickering, a good speaker and well-informed man. Mr. Hopkins, of Lindsay, lately of the Back of Upper Canada there, made a fiery speech against the existing state of things. The intense feeling of indignation displayed by these gentlemen, and, indeed, by those who preceded them against the domination of Lower Canada, and the corruption and extravagance which have resulted from it, cannot be described. People who talk and write much about Upper Canadians being indifferent to existing evils, received ample contradiction yesterday in St Lawrence Hall. Equally noticeable was the feeling displayed against Sir Edmund Head. Every reference to his personal conduct to the Brown-Dorion Government, to the Double shuffle, and other shortcomings, was received with shouts of applause. Even his name appeared to be execrated by the mass of the delegates.

Hitherto the discussion had been of a general nature, and chiefly in favour of Federation. Mr. George Sheppard, however, brought up a new issue by speaking against the 5th resolution of the series, and advocating dissolution of the Union, pure and simple. He spoke well, was applauded, and it was evident that many were favourable to the remedy he suggested. Mr. John S. Dismond of the Belleville *Chronicle* spoke on behalf of Federation, and replied to Mr. Sheppard.

Half-past twelve had arrived, and the Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock for dinner.

On resuming Dr. Clark took the floor on behalf of dissolution, as did Mr. McNoughton of Haldimand. Mr. Foley then made a very strong speech against dissolution. He was received by the meeting with great cordiality and heartiness. The delegates were now tired of generalities, and anxious to come to a vote. The first four resolutions were then taken up and submitted to the Convention. Every one present was invited to vote yea or nay, and all were carried, with wonderful unanimity. Not more than two hands were held up in opposition to any one.

To the fifth resolution, Mr. Sheppard moved the following amendment:—

"That this Convention considers early and unqualified Dissolution of the Union the simplest and most efficacious remedy for the evils under which Upper Canada suffers." On resuming, Mr. Sheppard spoke again, and was still better received than in the morning.

Hon. Donald McDonald delivered a speech of some length in support of federation, and then Mr. William McDougal, M. P. P., took the floor. He viewed with a good deal of favor the proposal simply to dissolve the Union, but after considering the whole circumstances with the greatest care, he was inclined to adopt the original resolution with the alteration of two words, omitting "general government" and substituting "some joint authority" instead. This would have the effect of defining as the desire of the Convention, the very simplest machinery, whereby the general affairs of the provinces could be arranged. This amendment was received by the Convention with a great deal of favour. Mr. David Wylie, of the Brockville *Recorder*, made a very effective speech against dissolution pure and simple, from a "Central Canada" point of view. Mr. Pomeroy also of Brockville, followed on the same side. Mr. Nixon, of Newmarket, seconded Mr McDougall's amendment. Mr. Hope Mackenzie, of Sarnia, spoke strongly for federation, and Mr. John Smith, of Mornington, as strongly for dissolution. The Hon. David Christie, one of the Vice Presidents, came next with a very energetic, powerful speech for federation, which lasted till the six o'clock adjournment.

At seven o'clock the delegates were promptly in attendance, and Mr. Johns of the Iroquois *Chief*, and Mr. Donald McDougall of the Berlin *Telegraph*, spoke briefly in support of federation. Mr. Morse, of Grimsby, was in favour of Mr. McDougall's amendment; and then came Dr. Connor, who was very cordially welcomed by the Convention, and made an excellent, effective speech. He took broad ground against dissolution and for federation. Mr. James Leslie, late of the *Examiner*, and now of Yonge-street, York township, made a good speech, reviewing at length the political history of the country. He expressed his preference to dissolution, pure and simple. Mr. John Scoble, one of the secretaries, spoke in favor of Mr. McDougall's amendment in his usually ready and eloquent manner.

Mr. D. A. Macdonald, member of Glengary delighted everybody with a manly, frank, and cordial address, which went directly to the points at issue, and made them clear to the fullest comprehension. He supported federation and opposed dissolution. Mr. McBain of Glengary spoke to the same effect, as did Mr. Nickerson of Port Dover, in a very effective way. Mr. Climie, of Bowmanville *Statesman* argued for dissolution, and Mr. Beugough of Whitby, Mr. Hurd of Prince Albert, and Mr. Rose of the County of Dundas for federation. It was remarked that not one person advocated dissolution who represented a district east of Bowmanville—all were for federation.

During the previous hour, there had been frequent calls for Mr. George Brown to make a final speech before taking the vote. He came forward at last, and proceeded to review the debate. He entered into a comparison of the respective merits of the two remedies proposed, and urged federation strongly as the best and most easily obtained. He readily adopted Mr. McDougall's amendment, and suggested that all might accept it as common ground on which to stand. The meeting evidently going with this proposal, at the suggestion of Mr Leslie and other gentlemen who had supported the dissolution amendment, Mr. Sheppard offered to withdraw it if not objected to by its friends throughout the meeting. No one dissenting from that course, the first amendment was withdrawn, and the original resolution as amended was carried, with only a few dissenting voices. The result was received with great cheering and clapping of hands, which lasted for some time. Joy was pictured on every countenance at witnessing so much harmony and good feeling where wide divisions were very generally expected.

The sixth resolution was then carried. Immediately afterwards the Convention adjourned to this morning, at 9 o'clock.

Saturday, Nov. 12, 1859.

After the adoption of the policy on the evening of Thursday, there only remained for the Convention to make arrangements for laying its decisions before the country, and pressing them to their legitimate conclusion at the polls. That work was accomplished yesterday morning with a zeal and heartiness worthy of the unanimity with which the resolutions were passed. It was determined to form an association with its head quarters at Toronto, but having branches in every

Constitutional Reform Association." The objects were declared to be the dissemination of sound political information, making arrangements for elections, and other work usually attended to by political associations. Mr. McDougall, the chairman of the committee on organization, submitted the report and it was debated sentence by sentence through the Convention. The introduction contained a repetition of the policy as set forth in the resolutions passed the previous evening, and Mr. Farewell suggested that it should be formally endorsed by the convention, after the reflection of the night. This was done with immense enthusiasm, the entire body rising to their feet and cheering for some time. Although there had been much difference of opinion on the preceding day, there was none yesterday. All were satisfied that the best course had been followed, and expressed their willingness to labor for a policy which commanded their hearty concurrence.

It was also resolved that an address to the people of Upper Canada should be prepared, and circulated, and that petitions to the legislature be signed, praying for Constitutional Changes. The business having been disposed of, the hour of departure approached. Mr Christie was moved into the chair, and a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Brown, of Brantford, to Mr. Ferguson for his performance of the laborious duties as President. The meeting rose to do him honor, and gave three hearty cheers. He briefly returned thanks, describing the meeting as the most orderly that he had ever witnessed, and expressing his high gratification at having the honor of presiding over it. A vote of thanks was then given, on motion of Mr Foley, to Mr Scobie for his services as secretary, and was gratefully acknowled by that gentleman. Mr G. S Wilkes, in consideration of the false allegation against him that he had recommended rebellion in his speech, begged leave to propose three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a heartiness which showed that, however much the Convention disliked her representative, they entertained a sincere love and respect for the Royal Lady of England. The meeting then dispersed, exchanging hearty greetings over the entire success which had attended its deliberations.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Thursday November 17th.

Fall Wheat, prime, ℔ bushel,	1 20	a	1 28
Spring Wheat, ordinary ℔ bushel,	0 90	a	1 03
Flour,	4 55	a	5 50
Barley, ℔ bushel,	0 60	a	0 65
Rye, ℔ bushel,	0 60	a	0 00
Oats, "	0 38	a	0 40
Peas, "	0 33	a	0 40
Potatoes, "	0 31	a	0 37
Butter, fresh, ℔ lb.,	0 15	a	0 20
Eggs, ℔ dozen,	0 12	a	0 15
Hay, per ton,	180	a	200

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Nov 18, 1859.

Wheat, $0 90 a $1:10, best sample.
Spring Wheat, $0:70 a 85.
Flour, $4 00 a 4,50
Oats, 30cts.
Barley, 60 a 65cts.
Peas, 45 cts. a 48 cts
Potatoes, 25 cts
Butter, 18 cts.
Eggs, 12½ cts.
Cheese 12½cts a 15cts.
Bran per 100 lbs $0,75.

Married,

In Toronto, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. S. Boddy, Mr Hatton Cowie of Toronto, to Miss Caroline Stead, of Lloydtown.

New Advertisements.

AT
BOGART'S STORE,
A good assortment of New and Fashionable
FURS,
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear; also, No. 1
HUDSONS BAY BUFFALO RODES
FOR SALE.
Corner of Main & Timothy-streets.
Newmarket, Nov. 18, 1859. tf-40

Look out for

Simpson & Trent's

Advertisement next week.

N.B.—A splendid lot of HATS & CAPS just received,—new style.

Newmarket, Nov. 18, 1859. 1w-40

MILLINERY.

MISS FLEMING

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and varied stock of

Millinery Goods

adapted for the season, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Felt Hats Remodeled

to the Latest Fashion, and

Straw Bonnets Colored on the shortest notice

☞ A call respectfully solicited. ☜

Newmarket, Nov 17, 1859. tf-1859

E. Hughes,

HAS on hand, and is receiving an extensive stock of superior

Dry Goods & Groceries, granite, china & glass Dishes, Shelf & other Hardware,

all of which will be Sold very Cheap.

☞ Remember the Store is on Prospect st.

Newmarket, Nov. 10, 1859. tf-40

BOREL MARE STOLEN.

STOLEN, from the stable of Thomas Cosford, on Yonge-st, near Aurora, on the night of Sunday, the 4th of Nov., a Borel Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, ring-boned in both fore feet.

Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal, and the detection of the thief, will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS COSFORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 17, 1859. *3w-50

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Of FRIDAY, NOV. 18,

Contains:

A FULL REPORT of the proceedings of the Great Reform Convention—News from British Columbia—Latest from Europe—Great Storm on the English coast—immense damage to the shipping—The late Dr. Rae, of Galt—Canadian and United States News—Commercial Intelligence—Markets, &c.

T. NIXON, Agent, Newmarket.

Price $2 a year. Six copies for $10; ten copies for $15; twenty five copies for $35; eighty copies for $100.

Toronto, Nov. 19, 1859.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oysters! Oysters!

TO be had at the store of the subscriber during the season, the celebrated Count Oysters in Keg or Can.

JAMES NIXON.

Newmarket, Nov. 9, 1859. 4w39

Salmon Trout.

THE Subscriber has on hand, a prime lot of SALMON TROUT in Barrels and half Barrels, also, a prime lot of split and round Herrings to be sold cheap for cash. Mills' Grocery Store, corner of Mill and Main-st., Newmarket.

JAMES NIXON.

November 9th, 1859. 2w39

Take Notice.

Miss SUSANNA McCAUSLAND, BEGS to state to the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and surrounding country, that she has taken the

PICTURE GALLERY,

Of the late W. H. SOUTHARD, opposite Mr. Hogan's Store, where she will remain for a short time. A call is solicited.

N. B. Business hours from 9 o'clock a. m., to 3 o'clock p. m.

Newmarket, Nov. 10, 1859. tf-39

Important.

THE CHEAPEST STORE

Now in Newmarket,

IS JOHN DIXON'S,

Mr. T. Dixon's (late) Old Stand,

Opposite the North American Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and its environs, that he has opened the above premises, where he is now

OPENING

out a well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS! CLOTHING! BOOTS & SHOES! FANCY ARTICLES! CROCKERY! GROCERIES! LIQUORS! ETC., ETC.,

which he will sell

At Prices much Lower

than any other House in the Trade; his stock being

☞ PURCHASED FOR CASH, ☜

and in the Cheapest Markets.

His rent also, and other expenses being low, will enable him to sell his goods for

Very Small Profits,

therefore he intends announcing to the public, that his Store will be the

☞ Cheapest of the Cheap! ☜

A Call is kindly Solicited.

JOHN DIXON.

N.B.—Farm Produce taken in Exchange for Goods

Newmarket, Nov. 10th, 1859. tf-39

SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

THE undersigned offers for Sale, that well-known and desirable property formerly occupied by Mr. Dixon as a

TANNERY.

There are 5 ACRES OF LAND, on which are erected

Three Small Dwelling Houses, a Tannery, and other Out-houses.

It is beautifully situated within a short distance of Newmarket, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Terms:—One-third down, and the balance in instalments to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, on Yonge-street, Lot No. 99.

ELEAZER LEWIS.

Yonge-st., Nov. 8, 1859. *2w39

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, drawn in favor of Erastus Smalley, to the amount of $11, as value has not been received for the same

EPHRAIM RAMMELL.

Newmarket, Nov. 10th, 1859. 3w-39

STRAYED.

STRAYED, from the premises of the undersigned, 4th Con. of Osprey, a Yoke of Red and White Oxen, 5 years old, staghaned.

Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery, to PETER DOBSON, Moulmore Mills, P. O.; or the under-signed, at Epsom, P.O., Township of Reach, will be remarded.

ROBERT DOBSON.

Epsom, Reach, Nov. 8, 1859. *3w-39

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

BY THE USE OF ELECTRICITY,

BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WHO will be at the NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday of each Month.

Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.

All operations in his profession, performed in the most approved manner, and Warranted.

Residence:—AURORA, C. W.

E. C. EDMONDS.

Aurora, Nov. 4, 1859. tf-38

TAKE NOTICE.—The application of Electricity for Extracting Teeth, being patented for the Province of Canada, I have purchased the right to use the same of W. C. Adams, proprietor.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS!

THE only sure and safe remedy for Female Obstructions, and diseases arising from any cause. One Dollar and six five-cent stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a Bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return of mail.

For particulars get a Pamphlet, gratis of any Agent.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

J. MOSES,
Rochester, N. Y.

NORTHROP & MOSES, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents for the Canadas.*

For sale by,
M. W. BOGART, Newmarket.
JOHN BENTLEY, Do.
C. DOAN & Co., Sharon.
WM. MOORE, Brownsville.
H. D. ELLIS, Lloydtown.

August 25, 1859. 1m38

Cancers can be Cured!

W. C. HUGHES, respectfully calls the attention of those afflicted with Cancers, as he is prepared to cure that disease.

Aurora, October, 1859.

Aurora, Oct. 1859.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a large Cancer in my breast, which has been taken out by W. C. Hughes, of Aurora; my breast is now well, and I am now enjoying good health.

MARTHA COULTER.

Aurora, Oct. 27, 1859. tf-37

HUGHES'S

SULPHUR Baths, for the cure of Rheumatics, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Fever and Ague, Severe Colds, &c., &c., Aurora, C. W. October 19, 1859. tf-36

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Twenty-fifth Year.

THE Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND, was held within the Head Office, Edinburgh, on the 9th August 1859, in terms of the Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

SIR JAMES FORBES, Bart., of Colloden, in the Chair.

The following is the Abstract of the Directors' Report, submitted to the Meeting:

During the Year ending 5th April last, Applications for Life Assurance were received to the extent of £1,200,[illegible] for £[illegible] Stg. Of which the Directors accepted of £[illegible] for £[illegible] Stg. The ANNUAL PREMIUMS on these were £16,615 9 8 Stg.

There were also transacted 21 LIFE ANNUITIES, at the price of £16,203 3 4 Stg.

There were 81 Deaths during the Year, assured by 100 Policies, for £33,231 19s 7d Stg. These numbers are remarkably small. According to the Table of Mortality there should have fallen 1331 Policies, for £57,610 16s 8d Stg.

The Total SUMS ASSURED PAID to the Representatives of the Deceased Policy-holders amount to £278,620 10s 4d Stg.

The GROSS ANNUAL INCOME from Premiums of Assurance and Interest on Investments, is £151,078 15s 2d Stg.

The TOTAL ASSURANCE TRANSACTIONS since the commencement of the business, amount to nearly *Five and a Half Million Pounds Stg.*

The PROGRESSIVE INCREASE of the Business is shown by the following Table:—

Assurances since December, 1833, to these dates.			Annual Income.
6th Apl, 1841	149 for	£75,696 Stg	£2,709 Stg
1846	489 "	261,563 "	8,321 "
1847	595 "	489,017 "	14,630 "
1851	2,423 "	1,055,935 "	32,592 "
1855	6,091 "	2,310,949 "	67,536 "
1856	9,945 "	3,737,773 "	109,601 "
1859	12,920 "	5,336,613 "	151,078 "

The POLICIES of ASSURANCE and ANNUITIES, and other Assets and Liabilities of the Association have been minutely valued by the Managers. The calculations which have been verified by Professor Kelland, have been made on the principles recognized by all actuaries as the most prudent that can be adopted; the whole of the large margin of from 21 to 41½ per cent, amounting to upwards of £34,000 Stg. (having been extracted from the Annual Premiums before their valuation.) The result is highly favorable, showing a large surplus after providing for every liability, and the Directors find that they are fully warranted in apportioning to the Policy-holders a sum sufficient to afford a reduction of 37½ per cent from the premiums payable in the year ending 25th April, 1860, on all participating Policies of the first series, opened on or before the 5th April, 1855. This reduction is 2½ per cent, more than to any former year.

Notwithstanding the annual repayments in cash to the Policy-holders—the amount, this year, being £20,000 Stg.—*£4 Accumulated Realized Funds*, as per Balance Sheet, certified by Mr. Wm. Wood, accountant, the Association's auditor, amount to £451,399 8s 10d Stg. The Investments continue to be made on the best securities only, all speculative or less safe securities being avoided.

The Directors have to record their high sense of the value of the services of the gentlemen who compose the Boards of Management at the several Branches. In all of them the Business has been conducted with the utmost harmony and success; and in British North America, the most recent of the Branches, the results have fully realized expectations, and the management has been in every respect most satisfactory.

The REPORT was unanimously approved by the meeting, and votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and other Office-bearers at the Head-office and Branches, and to the Agents.

OFFICE-BEARERS AT MONTREAL.

OFFICE, 9 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

DIRECTORS:—
J. G. MACKENZIE, Esq., Merchant.
DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., Merchant.
THOMAS MOFFATT, Jr., Esq., Merchant.
ALEXANDER MORRIS, Esq., Advocate.

Montreal Officer, R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M.D.
Solicitors, MESSRS. TORRANCE & MORRIS.
Secretary, JAMES GRANT.

AGENTS:
Newmarket:—VACANT.

Newmarket, Nov. 9th, 1859. 1m-39

HURRAH! for JOHN BOND'S

NEW STORE!

☞ Opposite Forsyth's Railroad Hotel, ☜

WHO is now selling, and will continue to sell a well-assorted stock of the

LATEST

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

At Toronto Prices,

☞ AND NO OTHER HOUSE CAN BEAT HIM. ☜

Call and Examine before selecting your Fall Supply of Dry Goods elsewhere. The stock consists in part of the following:

Silk Tabinetts
Shawls in abundance
Mantles of the latest styles; in great variety
Furs
Fancy and plain Dresses
Irish Linen
Shirtings
Calicoes
Fancy Trimmings
Cloaks
Felt Hats in abundance
French Merinoes
French Delaines, assorted colors
Black and Colored Cobourgs, Orleans, assorted
Black Alpaccas
Do. Lustres
Figured Circassians
Robes in abundance
Gala Plaids in great variety
Ginghams, an immense stock
Winter Bonnets
Silk do
Satin Plush do.
also, made of other materials, to order
Opera Cloaks
Mohair Capes
Ladies' Capes
Hosiery
Gloves
Polkas
Flannels
Ribbons
Flowers
Wreathes
Feathers,
Silk Ties;
Ladies Silk and Woollen handkerchiefs
Children's Wool Hoods
Do Wool Hoods
Winseys
Mantle Cloths
Skeleton Hoops
Ready-made Clothing of every description
Coats
Pants
Vests
Shirts
Drawers
Water-proof Over-coats
Cloths—assorted
Rowdy-hats and Caps
Blankets, Quilts
Crapets
Wool Gauntlets of all sizes
Table Cloths
Square and heavy Shawls, in Paisley, Norwich, French and English Fulled Cassimeres
Oil-cloths, &c.,

And a great VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES too numerous to mention.

J. B. begs to inform the Ladies of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that

His Millinery Department is now Replete,

and solicits an early call. His stock is not excelled in this section of country for

STYLE, FASHION OR QUALITY,

And in Prices, he Defies Competition!

He has also just received a fresh supply of

FELT, SILK, AND FUR HATS,

Of the latest Fashions, including Quaker Styles, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The Poor Man's Friend.

HIS GROCERY DEPARTMENT

IS NOW COMPLETE.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

Selling cheap, as usual; Currants, Raisins, Teas, in variety and quality; Pickles, Sauces, Lobsters, Sardines, Prunes, Spices, Candied Peel, Pepper, Tobaccos, Cigars, and, in fact, everything usually sold in the grocery trade.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Nails, Brads, Butts, Screws, Gate and Door Hinges, Locks, Knives, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Scissors, Saws, Files, Hammers, Door Latches, Spring Balances, Till Locks, and a great variety of other articles not enumerated.

CROCKERY IN ABUNDANCE!

China Sets, White Granite Sets, Common Cups and Saucers, Toilett Sets, Jugs, Plater-dishes in abundance.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

(Sign of the Pestle and Mortar,)

OPPOSITE RAILROAD HOTEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Patent Medicines
Perfumery
Essential Oils
Fancy Soaps
Pomatums
Hair Brushes
Paints
Varnish
Brushes in abundance, White wash Brushes—best kind
Paints—all colors
Boiled and Raw Oils
Lamp Oil
Olive Oil—draught & bottle
Coal Oil and Burning Fluid always on hand
Trusses
Shoulder Braces
Syringes—assorted kinds
Drugs and Chemicals in great variety, always on hand
Tar
Pitch
Rosin

And a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

All kinds of Farmer's Produce taken in Exchange,

Butter, Eggs, and every other article, for which

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE GIVEN.

☞ A Call is respectfully Solicited. ☜

JOHN BOND.

Newmarket, November 4, 1859. tf-38

No Humbug.

NO HUMBUG!

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers, and the public in general, that his

STOCK

Is now Complete!

And for Cheapness, Variety, and Durability, will compare favorably with any other in this section of the country.

NO HUMBUG!

IN STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS

Will be found an unusually good assortment, comprising a select and varied stock of Dress Goods, including 4-4 & 6-4 Cobourgs, plain and figured Orleans; plain and striped Winceys; all wool and Gala Plaids; Delaines, Cashmeres, Merinoes, &c.; red, white, and colored Saxony Flannels; Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Lace and Muslin Collars, Sleeves, Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings; also a new and choice lot of Ladies' Felt Hats, Plumes, Feathers, etc., of the Latest Styles; Denims, Drills, grey and bleached Cottons, Shirting, Batting; blue, red, and white Cottons, Yarns, &c.

NO HUMBUG!

IN FAMILY & GENERAL

GROCERIES

Will be found a very superior lot of Teas, per chased in New York, previous to the recent advance, which will be sold at prices that will defy competition; also, a superior assortment of Sugars, Fruits, spices, &c., comprising whole and broken Loaf granulated dry crushed, yellow, refined and Muscovada; Figs, Layer and Valentia Raisins, Currants, (warranted this year's fruit); whole and ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees—green, burned, and ground; Sauces, Pickles; ☞ Always on hand, a full assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, Putty, amongst which will be found,

James' celebrated White Lead, dry & oil-ground.
Walker Parker's do do do
Blundell, Spence & Co.'s raw and boiled Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Lamp and Machine Oils,—including Olive, Elephant and Seal Oils; Dye-stuffs of every description and of superior quality; Glass of every size, &c.

NO HUMBUG!

IN HEAVY & SHELF

HARDWARE

Will be found a very superior assortment of Carpenters' Tools; cut, pressed, wrought and horse Nails; Butts, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Cutlery, Augers, Auger-bits, Wrenches, &c., &c.

NO HUMBUG!

—IN—

China, Glass,

EARTHENWARE

Will be found a cheap and well-selected stock of Glassware, China, and white Granite Tea Sets; Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Plates, Platers, Cups and Saucers, Tea-pots, Sugar Bowls, Cream Ewers, Water-pitchers.

NO HUMBUG!

IN READY-MADE

CLOTHING

Will be found the largest, cheapest and most fashionable assortment ever offered by the subscriber, of Men's Heavy Overcoats, from $4 upwards:
Do Satinett & Tweed do $3 50 do
Superfine Black Cloth do $5 00 do
Boys' and Youths' Clothing in great variety; Mens' Satinett Tweed, and Cloth Pants in endless variety; Mens' Satinett, Cloth, Plush, Cut Velvet and Satin Vests without number; Mens' white and fancy Regetta Shirts, Lamb's-wool Shirts & Vests; Men's silk, beaver and Felt Hats; Men and Boys' Fur and Cloth Caps, amongst which will be found the new and fashionable Alma Cap.

Garments Made to Order

(Not by proxy but on the premises.) on the Shortest Notice, and warranted to Fit.

N.B.—The Subscriber desires it to be distinctly understood, that having personally purchased all his goods, thereby avoiding the employing and feeing of Agents, he is enabled and is determined to sell at lower Rates than those who, being under the necessity of buying through second and third parties, must necessarily put on profits accordingly.

☞ Salt, Water Lime and Plaster of Paris always on hand.

FARM PRODUCE

Of every description taken in Trade, for which THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE GIVEN.

Remember, Sutherland's Old Stand.

W. McMASTER, Jr.

Water-st., Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1859. tf-35

County Grammar School,

NEWMARKET.

Head Master—S. A. MARLING, M.A., of University College.

Assistant do.—Mr. J. CRAWFORD, of Glasgow College.

The Autumn term of this School will commence on Monday, Oct. 11th, and close Dec. 22. The fees are as follows:
Lower English Department, $2,25 per term.
Higher do do. $3,25 do.
Classical or Mathematical do. $5 do.
The preparatory class will be continued as heretofore.

Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-34

DON'T FORGET

THE YELLOW HALL

SIMPSON & TRENT

RESPECTFULLY beg to intimate to their Customers, and the Public generally, that they are OPENING AN ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they are offering at their

STORE

on Main-street, Newmarket. They invite your attention to it as being some of the best textures, durability in wearing, and certainly it

IS THE CHEAPEST

goods they have ever had the pleasure of exhibiting to a discriminating public. The facilities through their agents in the different markets being of such a nature, as to enable them to compete and sell goods with any house in the trade. We have secured a splendid assortment of plain and fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Plaids, Cobourgs, Delaines, Prints, Bleached Cottons, Flannels, Serges, &c., Doeskins, Cassimeres, Cloths, and an article of Blankets that would keep out the cold

NORTH OF THE POLES.

We keep constantly on hand Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.; Clothing also made to order on the shortest notice. (The supervision of this department is under the superintendence of one of the best cutters that can be engaged.) All work warranted. In

HARDWARE THEIR

Hardware Stock will be found always a good selection of Locks, Latches, Nails, Saws, Hinges, Butts, Screws, pocket and table Cutlery, Putty, Glass, White Lead, boiled and raw Oil. In

GROCERIES

will be found a superior article of brown and white Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Soap, Candles, Rice, Honey, Standard Syrup, Starch, Blue, Dye Stuffs,

AND

CAN'T BE BEAT.

Newmarket, Sept. 28th, 1859. tf-33

THE BEST

AND

CHEAPEST

OVER-COATS

Are at

T. A. HARTON'S.

ALSO, A FRESH STOCK OF LADIES'

Winter Dresses,

AND

CHENELLE SCARFS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Newmarket, Oct. 20th, 1859. tf-36

GENTLEMEN

BOGARTS

CALL AT

Where you will find a splendid assortment of Cloths, Adapted for the Approaching Winter, Also, a good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, *And Clothes Made and Cut to order, by a Cutter that is a Cutter.* And made up in a superior style. Warranted to Fit.

M. W. BOGART

Corner of Main and Timothy Street, Newmarket. 1-36

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers and the public generally, that he is now receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS

Suitable for the

COMING SEASON,

All of which have been bought in the best markets and under the most advantageous terms. His stock of

DRY GOODS

is well assorted, consisting in part of

CLOTHS,
SATTINETTS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELLS,
COTTONS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,
CAPES,
FELT HATS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Also,

GROCERIES.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Nails, &c. &c.,

All of which must and will be sold cheap.

SIX per Cent off for CASH.

J. W. EDMOND.

Sharon, Oct. 20, 1859. 2m38

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

1,000,000 Boxes Sold of

MOREHEAD'S

Magnetic Plaster!

THIS enormous quantity of this Invaluable Remedy has been purchased by citizens of the United States during the short time it has been before the public. The reason for this extraordinary success is simply in the actual truth and value of the article. No one buys the *MAGNETIC PLASTER* without becoming its friend. It performs all that is promised, and carries with it its own recommendation. Truly this is a Victory—peaceful and bloodless—but we believe not less glorious than the triumphs of war, with its train of carnage and desolation.

The *MAGNETIC PLASTER* is undoubtedly the Greatest Strengthener and Pain Destroyer that Science has yet discovered. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist

WHERE THIS

PLASTER IS APPLIED.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and, with a little patience, *PERMANENTLY CURED*, by the magical influence of the *MAGNETIC PLASTER*. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest, and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equal to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. It is so agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick and suffering in any way.

FARMERS and *PLANTERS* should always be supplied with the *MAGNETIC PLASTER*.—It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price, 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 *Walker st N. Y.*
MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS and dealers in Genuine Medicines everywhere. tf-24

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere at $1 per bottle. A fac-simile signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

JOHN BENTLEY,
Agent Newmarket.
C. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.

December 15th, '58. 1y44

WHO SELLS THE CHEAPEST

TEA?

TRY what HARTON sells at 2s. 6d., per Lb.

WHO SELLS THE BEST

TEA?

TRY what HARTON sells at 3s 9d., per Lb.

These Teas are unsurpassed for strength and flavor, at their respective prices;—a fact which can only be proved by trial. He could supply imitation at smaller prices,

But Get the Genuine Article at,

T. A. HARTON'S.

General Store, opposite Forsyth's Hotel,
Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-34

To School Teachers.

WANTED an Assistant Female Teacher for the NEWMARKET COMMON SCHOOL. Applicants to hold a first or second class certificate state terms, and forward the same (Post-Paid,) to the Secretary of Board before the 5th day of November next.

Duties to commence on or about the 15th day of November.

WM. TRENT,
Sec'y.

Newmarket, Oct. 20, 1859. tf-35

Agriculture.

Cutting Hay for Stock.

Eight years ago, a correspondent of the 'Massachusetts Ploughman,' Thos. W Ward, made some experiments in regard to the economy of cutting hay and corn fodder for horses and cattle. The result was in every way satisfactory. One effect of cutting fodder, brought to light by these experiments, we have never seen alluded to before. The solid excrements of the animals, in proportion to the food eaten, were much heavier from the cut than from the uncut fodder. In other words, they absorbed more liquid. This is an important fact. The great loss in keeping manure in the barn-yard is from drainage, and is quite reasonable that cut fodder would absorb more liquid than uncut. In England it has been recommended, and is to some extent the practice, to cut all the litter as well as the fodder. The manure is shorter and is sooner ready for the land, and can be spread and plowed under more easily, and undoubtedly absorbs more liquid.

Mr. W. says his experiments show a saving of about eighteen per cent, in favor of cut hay, and also an increase in weight of excrement of fifteen per cent.' Thus, says Mr. W., we spend less hay and make more manure, which is the farmer's capital. He says in conclusion he will not attempt to solve the mystery in regard to least hay making most manure. There is no 'mistery' about it. It is due, undoubtedly, to the increased capacity of the cut straw to absorb liquid rapidly.

Another advantage in cutting fodder for stock that coarser and more unpalatable food can be used. A horse that would eat straw only when compelled by keen hunger will eat it readily if cut up and mixed with a little corn meal; and the mixture will be quite as nutritious as hay, and less expensive. In some sections, one of the cheapest of wintering horses is to cut up oats in the straw, and mix them with a little bran; or, if the horses are at hard work, with a little corn meal.

The hay crop is short this year, in many sections, and it behoves our farmers to use the most economical methods of feeding their stock; and cutting up the straw, corn stalks, and hay will be more than usually advantageous.—*Genesee Farmer.*

☞ None but God and the poor know what the poor do for each other.

☞ It may seem to you like a paradox, yet the breakings of both wings of an army is a pretty sure way to make it fly.

☞ A Gentleman who spoke of having been struck by a lady's beauty, was advised to kiss the rod.

☞ What is that which, supposing its greatest breath to be four inches, length nine inches, and depth three inches, contains a solid foot?—A shoe.

☞ 'I say landlord, that's a dirty towel for a man to wipe on!' Landlord, with a look of amazement, replied: 'Well, your'e naughty particular. Sixty or seventy of my boarders have wiped on that towel this morning, and you are the first one to find fault.'

TO LET,

A NEWLY ERECTED COTTAGE, with Parlor, Kitchen, five Bed-rooms, and a good Cellar. ☞ Rent moderate.

☞ Apply to John Townly, Merchant Tailor, on the premises, Timothy-street East.

Newmarket, October 27, 1859. tf-37

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday May 23, 1859, Trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

7,30 A.M. Accom. Arrives at Toronto 10,30 A.M.
2,30 P.M. Mail Arrives at Toronto 7,30 P.M.

LEAVE TORONTO.

7,15 A.M. Mail. Arrives at Collingwood 12,15 P.M.
5,00 P.M. Accom. Arrives at Collingwood 10,00 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, May, 30 1859. tf-16

Labour Saved!

THE Public are notified that the subscriber has been appointed agent for Newmarket and Vicinity, for the sale of the

Canadian Family Sewing Machine.

Facilities are invited to call and see them in operation. Every information will be given, and parties satisfied that the Machines are full what they are represented.

The Best Family Machine Now in Use.

JOHN TOWNLEY,
Merchant Tailor, on Timothy-St., in rear of Simpson and Trent.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1859. tf-49

NEW STEAM GRIST MILL.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to announce to the farming community, that their New

Grist Mill at Queensville,

Is now in complete running order, and they are prepared to do

CUSTOM OR MERCHANT GRINDING

In a very Superior Manner, on the Shortest Notice. The firm having had many years experience as millers, they feel confident of giving good satisfaction in all cases.

GREGORY & DOAN.

Queensville, Sept. 8th, 1859. tf-30

Just Received

FROM Philadelphia, a full supply of Dr. D JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. Also—

Jayne's Guide to Health,

And Jayne's Almanac for 1860.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Newmarket, Oct. 6 1859. tf-34

NEW GOODS

NOW OPENING, a large and well-assorted Stock of

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

Ladies' Felt Hats,
Feathers,
Ribbons,
Mantle Cloths,
Dress Goods,
etc., etc., of the

LATEST STYLES.

Prices Unprecedentedly Low!!

JOHN BENTLEY.

Newmarket, Sep. 8th, 1859 tf-3

NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by W. A. Plaik, has repaired and refitted it in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers upon shares, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skilful and experienced workmen added to 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING

And Cloth Dressing.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing department will receive his constant and careful attention, with the determination that no pains or expense shall be wanting to make this part of the establishment as popular a favorite with the public as it ever was in its best days. All the machinery in this department has been most thoroughly and completely refitted with new Cards, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Customers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back with them.

☞ **CASH for WOOL!** ☜

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean Wool that may be offered, and intending to make the buying of Wool for Cash, a permanent business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he hopes by the paying of liberal prices, to make Newmarket one of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORHAM.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859 tf-v1n1

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidney, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

DR. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES,

For the Venereal Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the loins affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head, and throat, nose, and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y5

CHEAP BOOT & SHOE STORE.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket,

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of the Largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Gents' and Children's

BALMORAL BOOTS,

Of superior quality,—together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

☞ *A Call is respectfully solicited.* ☜

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

MINCE-PIES and PLUM-PUDDING

For the Million!

THOS. A. HARTON

—In Selling—

12 Pounds Best Currants for - - - $1 00cts.
12 Pounds Bright Muscovado Sugar for - - $1 00cts.
20 Pounds Best Rice, (not bruised) - - $1 00cts.

Newmarket, Oct. 20th, 1859. tf-36

SHERLING OFF.

Great Clearing sale of Family Groceries,

☞ At Cost, for Cash Only. ☜

IN consequence of not being able to clear off their goods by the date previously advertised, the subscribers have determined to continue the Sale until the whole of their immense Stock is completely disposed of.

Remember the Old Stand, 231, Yonge-st., Corner of Shuter-st.

J. C GRIFFITH, & Co.

Toronto, October 13, 1859. tf-35

REMOVAL!

H. THOMPSON'S SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM,

Opposite the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto conferred on him, respectfully intimates that he has *REMOVED to the Shop*

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Harness, made of the very best material, and

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

As he has taken the First Prize, both for Saddles and Harness, wherever exhibited, he has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

☞ A superior assortment of all articles in his line of business, kept constantly on hand.

☞ All Orders Thankfully Received and Promptly Executed! ☜

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. THOMPSON,
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

September 20th, 1859. tf-31

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker.

SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR,

Main-st., Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received

PRIZE AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales

Single and Double Harness,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place,

☞ *Sign of the Saddle and Collar.* ☜

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-20

Hats, Caps, and Furs.

AN endless variety of articles in the above line comprising Crinolines, Prince of Wales and Zephyr Hats,

Silk and Drab Cassimere Hats.

Soft hats in all Colors and Shapes. Cloth Caps do. Will open 1st October, a splendid stock of

Furs and Buffalo Robes.

At McCrodan's old stand, No. 127, (old 88) Kingst., Toronto, nearly opposite St. James' Cathedral.

Toronto, Sept. 20, 1859. 6m32

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

CHARLES F. TILSTONE

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12, 1859.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers, that he has Removed

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND,

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending the same to the public.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March, 22, 1859. tf-6

Now Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse,
Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BEDROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1859 tf-39

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN THE

Township of East Gwillimbury,

BEING Lot No. 29, on Union Street, 4th Concession, and distant two and a half Miles from the

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE,

Consisting of 185 Acres of excellent land,—of which 160 Acres are cleared—well fenced with Cedar, and under a high cultivation,—with good

DWELLING HOUSE, TWO COTTAGES,

Two large Barns and Extensive Sheds and Stables for Cattle and Sheep. Also, a large Cellar for Roots. Buildings—all frame, new, and of the best construction. The above is one of the best

Grain and Grazing Farms

North of the Oak Ridges. A large portion of the land is underdrained with tile or wood, and the whole laid out in 10 Acre fields. Two Good Wells and sufficient supply of water on the farm for Stock, at all seasons.

☞ Possession would be given in the fall; or immediately, if crops taken at a valuation.

Terms Liberal.

CAROLINE L. WILLCOCKS.

Holland Landing, April 7, 1859. tf-

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordovan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-5

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Tooth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1859. 1y41

Profitable Investment.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE Undersigned offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situated in the front of the 6th Con. of East Gwillimbury, Lot No. 16, First Class Geared Saw Mill—on a never-failing stream of water, with from one to two hundred Acres of Pine Timber attached. The Mill is almost new, and in splendid running order.

TERMS—EASY. For particulars apply on the premises, to the proprietor.

HENRY MOSIER.

East Gwillimbury, Oct. 17, 1859. tf-33

Joyful Intelligence!!

THE

Great Eastern, O. K.

THE Subscribers beg to state that they have leased the premises adjoining Mr. Bogart's general store in Newmarket, for the Manufacture and sale of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At greatly *REDUCED PRICES.*

List of Cash Prices, October 3rd, 1859.

Mens Coarse Boots,	$1.25,	sold elsewhere at	$1.00.
" Kip, "	3.50	" "	4.50.
" Calf, (French,)	4.00	" "	5.00.
Woman Calf,	1.50.	" "	2.00.

Boys, Youths, Misses, and Childrens at proportionably low prices.

We would call particular attention to our stock of Ladies Balmoral Congress, Cloth and Prunella Gaiters, all of which will be sold very low.

☞ WANTED 500 HIDES!! ☜

T. MONTGOMERY & SON.

Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-31

For Sale or to Let,

THOSE large and commodious premises adjoining the North American Hotel, at present occupied by the subscriber as a General Store. This stand is considered to be as good as any in the village for business and has every convenience for a large wholesale and retail store.

For particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.

N. B.—As the subscriber is about retiring from business, all persons indebted to her, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same forthwith, and thereby save costs.

MARY KIRKPATRICK.

Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-31

Dr. Fred. Dellenbaugh

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.,

AFTER an unprecedented successful practice of over thirty years, being about retiring from active practice, at the request of numerous friends, in all parts of the country, has consented to make two Medical Preparations upon which he has bestowed the care and knowledge of his long experience, and has left them with the different druggists for sale. To those who are acquainted with the Doctor nothing need be said; to others, it is but necessary to say, that he has for years prescribed for from 4000 to 5000 persons annually, and always with the greatest success. Cases that have baffled other medical men, yielded readily to his treatment. The Doctor, however, has not been able, like others to cure everything with one preparation, but has put up his medicine in two bottles, which are numbered 1 and 2. The number 1 is a

BLOOD PURIFIER,

Superior to the purest extract of Sarsaparilla, made entirely of roots and herbs of this and foreign countries, the best properties of which are extracted by an entire new chemical process. It acts in larger doses as an active physic, in smaller ones as an alterative working directly on the Liver and Kidneys, expelling Bile from all morbid matter, thus bringing into action all the organs that may have become inactive, and may be relied on to cure *Liver Complaints and complaints of the Kidneys, Incipient Consumption, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, General Debility, Old Ulcer, Scrofula Erysipelas, Indigestion, Infirmities of Youth and Age,* and all other diseases which have their origin in a disordered or impure state of the blood. It is a strengthening nature, and will never weaken or prostrate the body. The number 2 is a

FEVER MEDICINE,

And must never be taken unless in connection with No. 1. It will then cure *Inflammatory Rheumatism all kinds of Fevers and Agues, the worst effects of Colds, Coughs and all Pains whether Chronic or Acute.* These medicines will effect Cures, not removals from one part of the body to the other.

☞ Remember, to prevent confusion, these medicines are prepared by OLD DOCTOR FREDERICK DELLENBAUGH, who has practiced in Buffalo over 27 years.

To prevent fraud, a correct likeness of the Doctor is on the wrapper of each bottle, and "Dr. Fred. Dellenbaugh & Co., Buffalo N. Y." blown in the glass. Directions accompanying each bottle. No. 1 is sold for $1 per bottle; No. 2 for 75cts. With this simple notice they are offered to the public, relying on their virtues in recommending themselves.

☞ For sale by JOHN BENTLEY Newmarket. September 22, 1859. 6m—33

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

PLANK HOUSE,

erected, and also a Frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars, apply to

W. SELLEY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. tf-35

Money Saved is Money Earned.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE YOUR MONEY, Go to

B. LEE'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

who is now selling Boots and Shoes of every description at prices that

DEFIES COMPETITION.

He has adopted the motto of 'quick sales and small profits, and is selling off at

Ten per cent. below the usual Cost,

For Cash.

As the work is made in his own shop, he will Warrant it to be of the very Best Quality.

Call and examine the stock and you will be satisfied that he is selling the best work at the Lowest Prices ever offered before in this market.

FARMER'S PRODUCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Don't forget

The Sign of the Big Boot,

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main-street, Newmarket.

☞ Having purchased the Right, he is now prepared to make boots by Mr. Thos. Armstrong's Patent Mode of Cutting and Crimping.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, Sep. 28th, 1859. tf-33

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the *AURORA* Brick Yard,

200,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 10, 1859. tf-15

Furniture Warehouse.

JOSEPH HILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1855.

NEW CABINET SHOP!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main St.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859.

Newmarket Steam Mill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Mill is in good running order and will commence grinding on Tuesday the 1st inst. Custom work done on

TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

that customers may take their grists home with them; and may depend on its being done properly and first class work.

B. W. HOWARD,
B. WEST,
WM. WALLIS.

T. BOTSFORD,
Agent.

Newmarket, April 12, 1859.

LIME! LIME!

THE subscriber has recently established regular Depots for Lime, manufactured at the Holland Landing Kilns, and sold at prices to suit the times viz:—

Newmarket—Mathew Kennedy, Agent.
Aurora—John Webb, Agent.

Lime always on hand at the Kilns, and of the best quality.

HENRY BACON.

Holland Landing, June 24, 1859. tf-23

ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it both pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quenine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Tussos, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on Most Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Sts.

Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1859.

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capstans, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	-	£0 2 6 per day
Rollers per set	-	0 5 0 "
Tackles, "	-	0 10 0 "

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased these commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed thence, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-41

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.

TERMS—7s. 6d. per year in Advance or 10s if not so paid.

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